



PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In the PATENT APPLICATION of:

Leif Wilhelmsen et al.

Application No.: 10/800,562

Our File: ZNA-PT003

Confirmation No.: 9793

Date: August 17, 2005

Filed: March 15, 2004

For: UNIVERSAL BRACKET

Group: 3632

Examiner: Ramierez, Ramon O.

**DECLARATION OF LEIF WILHELMSEN
PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.132**

I, Leif Wilhelmsen, declare:

- A. I am a named inventor in the above-identified patent application;
- B. My education is related in sheet-iron –tinsmith and steel construction.
I am a recognized craftsman producing special products with own design.
- C. I have been working in the field of building material design and manufacture since 1970;
- D. I have been employed in my own company since 1970;
- E. I am currently the president ;

F. [OPTIONAL] I am a named inventor on at least [number] ____ 0 ____ patents in the building material arts in the United States of America and foreign countries, including Norway;

G. [OPTIONAL] I am the author of [number] ____ 0 papers in the building materials and construction field;

H. I reviewed the May 20, 2005 Office Action and the following Examiner statements:

Claims 1 - 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Nowhere in the specification (sic) is found that the new limitation (sic) of amended claim 1 regarding that fixtures are attached onto a plasterboard and the use of fasteners connecting the fixtures to the plasterboard and to the bracket.

I. I reviewed the specification and amended claim 1 and do not agree with the Examiner's rejection.

J. One of ordinary skill in the building materials art and construction knows that fasteners are used to connect fixtures to plasterboard.

K. Furthermore it is known to use a cross member as a support behind plasterboard in order to fasten heavier objects to the plasterboard.

L. As an example, catalogue pages from Gyproc, a major Scandinavian producer of plasterboard, are attached to my Declaration. The catalogue pages depict how items are differently fastened to plasterboard depending on their weight. I have

added notes in the English language based on the text provided.

M. A person of ordinary skill in the art would understand that heavy objects are fastened to a plasterboard by fasteners. As is illustrated in the highlighted section indicated by "d)" and corresponding picture in the attached catalogue pages, a heavy object is fastened to a plasterboard by a corresponding screw through the plasterboard and into thin steel profile or wooden cross member. For use with sheet steel it is common practice to use screws because this is available, simple to use, and the only option available for thin sheet steel used in such applications. In practice this profile or wooden cross member is often not available at the height required when installing the wall and furnishing. This has the consequence that the craftsmen often find a random piece of wood to be used. We have customers that have had bad experiences with this, resulting in kitchen furniture, with contents, falling down on the floor. In fact, this was the case for our first customer who is a major contractor in Scandinavia.

N. As is illustrated in the highlighted section indicated by "e)" and corresponding picture in the attached catalogue pages rolled sheet steel is shown. A person of ordinary skill in the art would also understand that this kind of sheet steel is also used as a support behind plasterboard. It is fastened with sheet metal screws (self-drilling/tapping) through the object to be fastened, the plasterboard and the sheet steel. This is one alternative that was presented for us in a meeting we had with the CEO of Gyproc in Norway. This solution has little or no torsion rigidity and thus falls short of the present invention. The CEO, by the way,

expressed interest in having the present invention featured in the Gyproc product catalog.

O. All statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and, these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardized the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Executed this 30 day of July 2005

at 1825 Tomter, Norway by _____



Leif Wilhelmsen
Sign.

Universal Bracket CC45-60



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www.elexinor.com

Here you will find test documents from NBI. Reports from satisfied users and links to www.invanor.no and www.byggforsk.no



UNIVERSAL BRACKET CC45-60

The universal bracket CC45-60 is specially constructed for wood or steel wall supports, with a range between supports from 45cm. to 60cm.

The CC45-60 can be mounted singly or in a continuous line and is ideal for kitchens, bathrooms or any type of household wall mounting requirements. (See ref. sheet NBI) The CC45-60 can also be used at floor level to give support to all types of panels. In addition the insulation material behind the bracket is not affected.

8 Good reasons to use the bracket.

- Documented quality when used with approved fasteners.
- Economical benefit due to short mounting time.
- Avoid measurement faults, justifications and it doesn't break apart.
- Great flexibility in length, from 45 cm to 60 cm.
- Thoroughly tested by NBI, with an approved test conclusion.
- The wall support which leaves room for insulation material, plumbing etc (it is only 10 mm deep).
- Ignorable addition on wall supports (0,7mm).
- Creates no spill of material during mounting and adjustment. (H E S) -The EI. bracket has pre-made mounting holes for EL. boxes.



Elexinor AS • Universal Bracket

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Innfesting

3.10.1 Innfestning i Gyproc gipsplater

Vegg og tak med gipsplater er et godt underlag for innfesting av innredninger. Det finnes gode

Direkte innfestning i gipsplater

a) Light objects can be fastened directly to plasterboard with needles, clamps or screws.

mer stabilitet ved å bruke gyprocplater med sin hardhet, styrke og stivhet et ekstra stabilt og holdfast underlag for innfestinger.

BPB Gyproc anbefaler Gyproc GRIE til bruk i våtrom der det er spesielt viktig at innfestingen sitter stabilt og ikke etterlater glipper der det kan trenge inn fukt bak tettesjiktet.

Ved spesielt store belastninger eller koncentrerte punktlaster bygges vegger og tak med spesielle egenskaper for belastningsopptak. Kantstendere kan forankres med tettere innfestningsavstand i bygningens bindingsverk. Stenderverket kan forsterkes med grovere tynnplateprofiler (Gyproc Duronomic) eller mindre avstand mellom stenderne. Gipsplatene kan skrus inn i bindingsverket med mindre avstand mellom skruene.

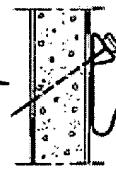
Hvis veggkonsollene er korte, kan det bli nødvendig med ekstra stifter.

b) By using plastic plugs in bored holes, screws therein can support both perpendicular and cross force.

Limming er også en brukbar metode ved innfesting i gipsplater.

Innfestings typer

BPB Gyproc har valgt å dele inn innfestingene etter hvordan belastningene forankres i gipsplatekonstruksjonen.



Lette gjenstander kan festes med nåler, heftstifter eller skruer direkte i gipsplaten. Skruene må ha brede gjenger helt opp til skruhodet.

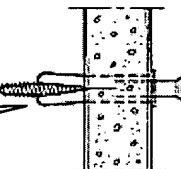
Det finnes en rekke forskjellige spesialkroker for gipsplater der krok og spiker fungerer sammen.

X-krokene finnes med én, to eller tre spikar for ulike belastningsnivåer.

Lignende kroker finnes også i plast og med flate stifter.

Disse innfestingene er lette å fjerne og etterlater seg hull som knapt er synlige.

Innfestning med plugg i borede hull



Ved bruk av plastplugg i borede hull kan man feste skruer som kan ta opp både normal- og tverrkretster.

Denne typen plugg fungerer ved at skruen presser plastmateriallet mot hullkantene. Det er viktig at hullet bores nøyaktig med riktig diameter slik at man får skikklig trykkraft mot hullkantene.

Der det er krav til plugg som kan ta opp ylbrasjoner og / eller er tettende, bør man bruke gummeleksander, f.eks. Rawlnut gummlanker. Denne pluggen eigner seg godt i våtrom med krav til vannavvisende overflater.

Det finnes innfestinger av lettmetall, f.eks. selvborende Rawl Drivex, som består av en kraftig gjengset skrua som festes inn i gipsplaten. Innfestingen har hull til skruer.

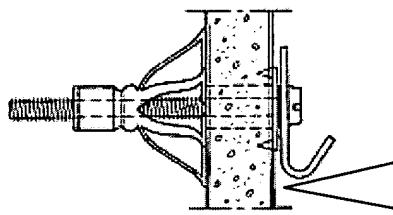
Plugger er lette å demontere. Hullet etter pluggen fyldes med gips eller sparkelmasse.

3.10

Innfesting

3.10.1 Innfesting i Gyproc gipsplater

Innfesting med anker i borede hull

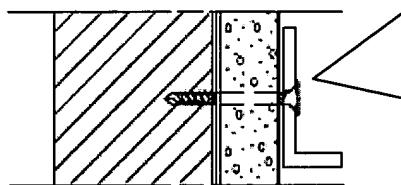


Ankerinnfestinger er spesielt utformet for å fungere i platevegger med hulrom der ankeret kan ekspandere eller felles ut. Denne innfestingstypen tåler store belastninger både parallelt med og vinkelrett på plateoverflaten. Rawl Interset er et eksempel på denne typen ekspander.

Det er viktig at man borer med et spissbor med riktig dimensjon i henhold til anvisningene for den aktuelle innfestingsanordningen.

Ankerinnfestinger må av og til demonteres ved at man borer i stikker festet og trykker inn restene av innfestingen i veggens hulrom. Det borede hullet repareres med gips eller sparkelmasse.

Innfesting i stendere og bærevirk



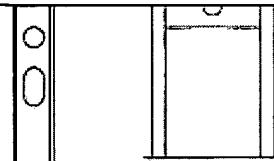
Bærevirket av tre eller tynnplateprofiler av stål som gipsplatene er festet i, kan brukes til innfesting når større belastninger skal støttes opp. I bærevirk av tre brukes det treskruer, og i bærevirk av tynnplateprofiler av stål brukes det tynnplateskruer eller ankerinnfestinger.

Innfesting i spesielle forsterkninger

Hulrommet bak gipsplatene kan brukes til montering av spikerslag, innfestingsplatte, forsterkningsplatte, festebraketter m.m. På denne måten kan man fordele koncentrerte laster ut over en storre flate.

Lignende forsterkninger kan også monteres utvendig i form av konsoller, bæreskinner, bærelukter

c) Anchor support devices support more weight both parallel and perpendicular with the plasterboard



Eksempler på festebraketter for vask

d) Wooden cross member or thin steel profiles acting as support for the plasterboard can be used as fastening point for support of heavy loads. Wood screws for wooden cross member, sheet steel screws or “anchor support” for sheet steel profiles.

3.10

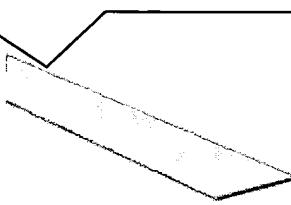
Gyproc Platebånd

e) This kind of rolled sheet steel is also used as support behind plasterboard, although not marketed as such.

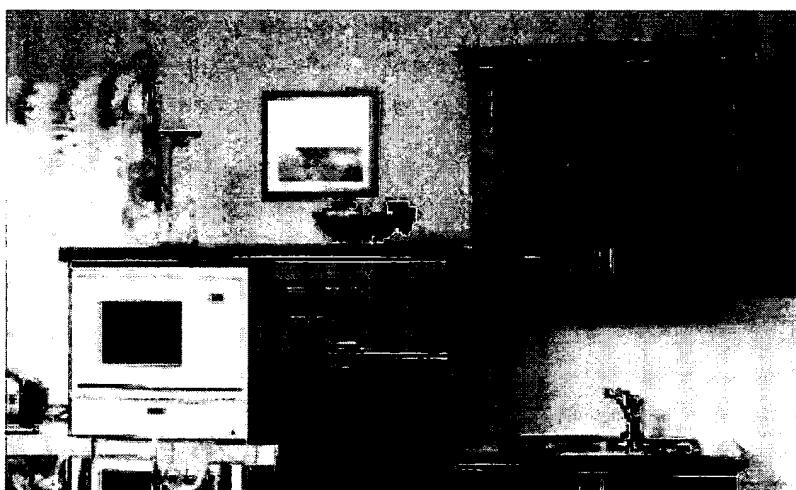
Gyproc PB Platebånd

Fakta

Brukes som bl.a. som skøteplate mellom stendere.



Beteckning	Längd m	t mm	Bredd mm	Vikt kg/100 m	Stand. förp.	Artikelnr.
PB 100	50	0,56	100	25	12	506340
PB 300	25	0,70	300	41	4	506341



Kost!

Eksstra til å lage ting, som for eksempel kjøkken-
et, børde ikke sinnredninger, bort festes til spise-
steng i opprakonstruksjonen.

f) "Tip!

Very heavy objects, as for instance kitchen and
bathroom furnishing, should be fastened to
nailing strips in the framework"